

Meeting

3

Activity 1 - Act out

The Prefects' Guilds of Gajaba M.V. and Kanaganayagam M.V. have jointly organized "The International Conference for Student Leaders" for the first time in Sri Lanka. Student leaders from 10 different countries are invited to this conference. Different grades have been assigned different responsibilities. The grade 9 pupils have been given the responsibility of welcoming and ushering the guests. A group of friends from the two schools meet to discuss what they have to do.

Madhavi: Hi! I hope I'm on time.

Pavith: **Yes, you are.** Now that all are here, shall we start?

Nipuna: Well, have you thought of how we should welcome our guests?

Pavith: Sounds like you've got a plan up your sleeve.

Nipuna: Actually, **I have.**

Ajayan: That's great!

Ashani: So, tell us about it, Nipuna.

Nipuna: Alright. The most common form of welcoming guests at international conferences is shaking hands, but each culture has its own form of greeting guests.

Ajayan: Is that so? Are you sure?

Nipuna: Wait till I finish. We all need to be mindful about how we greet people.

- Pavith:** Ah, why is that?
- Nipuna:** Well, for example, in some cultures women do not shake hands with men.
- Madhavi:** Mmm.... that's true. Are there any countries that greet their guests like we do?
- Ashani:** Yes, there are many, like India and Nepal.
- Nipuna:** They say 'Namaste' while we say 'Ayubowan' and 'Wannakum' and we all use the same gesture.
- Ashani:** Yes.
- Ajayan:** You know, even in Thailand, they use the same gesture.
- Pavith:** And the Japanese, they bow like this.
(bows and shows)
- Madhavi:** OK, now that we have some information, what do we do next?
- Ashani:** Why don't we go to the computer lab to find some more information?

Activity 2 *Reading*

Read the conversation and do the following activities.

- A) State if the following statements are "True" or "False".
1. The conversation is about a national conference.
 2. This event is for student leaders.
 3. Pupils representing different countries will attend the programme.
 4. The event is organized for the first time.
 5. The friends are talking only about how they greet in India.
- B) Answer the following questions.
1. Who are the organizers of the event ?
 2. What is the responsibility given to the grade 9 pupils?

3. What are the countries mentioned in the conversation?
- C) Find information about some other countries and complete the table given below.

Name of the country	How they greet

Activity 3 *Speaking / Writing*

Look at the pictures given below. Work in pairs and write the greeting shown by each picture.



Activity 4 *Listening*

Listen to the dialogue between Ajayan and Nipuna and do the Workbook activity 3 in unit 3.

Learning point

Read the following utterances taken from the conversation.

Madhavi: Hi! I hope I'm on time.

Pavith: Yes, **you are**.

Here the words in bold type mean, "You are on time."

Now read the following.

Pavith: Sounds like you've got a plan up your sleeve.

Nipuna: Actually, **I have**.

Here "I have" means "I have got a plan."

Activity 5 *Reading*

Read the following dialogues. Write what is meant by the words in bold.

- 1) **Deshan** : You seem to be happy.
Chamod : Yes, **I am**.
- 2) **Adhil** : I like to play football.
Rikaz : **So do I**.
- 3) **Arjun** : He is tired.
Isuru : Yes, **he is**. He has been practising all day.
- 4) **Kavindi** : I think she answered all the questions.
Ashani : **She did**.
- 5) **Chalindu** : Hope we have enough water for the trip.
Navindu : Yes, **we do**.

Activity 6 Reading

Given below is an article read by Nisala, who is a prefect. He read the article to get an idea about the utensils the delegates would use when eating. Read it aloud and answer the questions.

The tools used for eating food vary around the world. They include spoons, chopsticks, forks etc. These utensils mostly depend on the kind of food people eat. Spoons, forks and knives are commonly found in western countries such as England, Germany and France.



However, they vary in shape and size depending on the purpose. For example, table fork, fruit fork and dessert fork vary in size.

Chopsticks have been used in East Asia for many years. They are used in countries such as China, Japan and Korea. However, it is said that the Chinese were the first to use **them**.



flat plate. **This** is topped with all types of curries. They use pieces of '*injera*' to scoop the curries. Similarly, Indians too have the habit of scooping the vegetables and other curries with '*naan*' or '*chapathi*'. Many people in Mexico too use '*tortillas*' to scoop rice, beans and



other food. However, at present people all over the world, across different cultures use forks, knives and spoons even to eat their own local dishes.

- 1) State whether the following are 'true' or 'false'.
- a) People around the world use different utensils for eating.
 - b) Most western countries only use spoons for eating.
 - c) Most people in East Asian countries use chopsticks when eating.
 - d) 'Injera' is the staple food in Mexico.
- 2) Complete the following table.

Country/Countries	Utensil(s) used for eating

- 3) Write what is meant by the following words/phrases highlighted in the text.
- a) them
 - b) this
- 4) Suggest a suitable title for this text.

Activity 7 *Grammar*

- a) Find all the adjectives given in Activity 6.
- b) Write sentences using the adjectives you have found.

Activity 8 *Group work*

Imagine that you are asked to deliver a speech on healthy food at the school assembly. Write down the points for the speech and then deliver the speech to the class.

Activity 9 *Reading*

Madhavi and Ashani were interested in different types of food. They found the recipe for preparing 'uppumav'. The following are the ingredients of the recipe.

Ingredients:

- ½ cup of semolina
- 1tbsp (table spoon) of oil/ghee
- ¼ to ½ tsp (tea spoon) of cumin (optional, adds aroma)
- ¼ to ½ tsp of mustard
- 1 tsp of chickpeas (optional, adds aroma)
- 6 – 8 cashews halved and cleaned
- 1 sprig of curry leaves
- A handful of sliced onions
- 1 hot green chilli, slit
- ½ tsp of ginger very finely chopped (optional)
- A pinch of asafetida
- 1 ½ cups of water

The recipe given below is not in order. Reorder the recipe.

1. Cover the semolina mixed with all at a low flame until the water evaporates (1 - 2 minutes).
2. First, roast semolina on a low to medium heat until crunchy.
3. Pour water and salt as needed to the pan with all fried ingredients.

4. While the roasted semolina cools, add oil to a pan.
5. Then transfer roasted semolina into a bowl and let it cool.
6. Next add onions, ginger, curry leaves and green chilli to the pan with fried chickpeas, cumin etc. and saute for two minutes. Then add asafetida.
7. Take the pan with uppumav off the fire and allow it to rest for 5 minutes.
8. Wait till the water boils and then add semolina while mixing all together. Do not allow any lumps to remain.
9. When the oil is heated enough, add chickpeas, cumin, mustard and cashews and fry them until they turn into golden colour.
10. Finally, the hot tasty uppumav is ready to serve.
11. Once the water is evaporated, open the lid and mix them again.

(Adapted from <http://indianhealthyrecipes.com/upma-recipe-how-to-make-upma/>)

Learning point

Read the following ingredients taken from the recipe.

½ cup of semolina (half a cup of semolina)

1 ½ cups of water

Water and semolina are uncountable nouns. Note how the plural is formed.

Also note the following.

One bag of rice.

Three bags of rice , three pieces of furniture

Activity 10 Vocabulary

A) Fill in the blanks using the suitable form of the nouns given in brackets.

1. My mother drinks two big of water every morning. (glass)
2. Mr. Kumar was carrying a of rice. (bag)
3. I took three of mineral water for our trip. (bottle)
4. Chamod gave three of rice to three poor men. (packet)
5. Ashani, Kavindi and Manuthi gathered four of flowers. (basket)

B) Now do Workbook activity 6.

Activity 11 Writing

On the final day of “The International Conference for Student Leaders” all were dressed in their national costume. Describe what Nipuna, Madhavi, Ajayan and other friends would have worn. You may use the following phrases.

sarong, sari, long-sleeved shirt (with/without collars) up to the knee, white sarong, *osari*, *verti*, *angavastram* (a flat and narrow folded shawl wound round the waist with the ends brought up over the shoulders crossways), cap, garland of flowers, *fardha*, scarf, full suit, frock, shawl

You may begin like this:

The pupils representing Sri Lanka were dressed in different attire depending on the community they represent.....

Activity 12 *Reading*

Read the following poem and list out the qualities a leader should have.

I am a LEADER

I am great and bold
Never quitting
I have the heart of gold
I lead by example
I show what to do
I empower people to be a TEAM
And make them realize
To follow their dream.

Clifford Villaflores

(www.rapportleadership.com)